

THE WEEKLY HERALD,
Published by
HAYES & TIPTON,
Every Friday Morning.
TERMS:
One copy one year \$2.00
One copy six months \$1.00
One copy three months .50
Single copies .05
Experience has taught us not to print a
newspaper on credit.
Special terms to clubs of five or more.

Weekly



Herald.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

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50 cents in advance.
Obituary notices making over five lines, will
be charged at the advertising rates.

VOLUME 1. NO. 15.

CLEVELAND, TENN., OCTOBER 20, 1876.

TERMS \$2.00 A YEAR.

OGDEN BROTHERS,
Successors to
SMITH, OGDEN & CO.,
KNOXVILLE, TENN.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
DEALERS IN
BOOKS,
Keep constantly on hand a large stock of STA-
TIONERY, Wall Paper, Note Letter and Cap
Paper, and everything found in a first-class
Book Store. 308 PRATTING done at reason-
able prices. Give us a call. aug 11-ly.

L. L. OSMENT,
General Insurance Agent.
ATNA INSURANCE CO., HARTFORD, CONN.
PHENIX " " NEW YORK.
Insure with the above Fire Insurance Com-
panies, Representing a cash capital of over
\$10,000,000. TIME TRIED AND FIRM TESTED.

J. H. McGill's
CELEBRATED EATING HOUSE,
At Mouse Creek.
Passenger Train, West Dining at Mouse
Creek, 2:17 p. m.

J. H. GAUT, A. S. COWAN,
CLEVELAND, TENN.,
GAUT & COWAN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Practice in the 4th Judicial Circuit and
Supreme Court.

BOOK STORE!
J. S. ROBERTSON & Co.,
Proprietors,
CLEVELAND, TENN.
Keep on hand all kinds of School Books,
Novels, News Papers and Periodicals. Also
a full line of
STATIONERY, JEWELRY, WALL PAPER &c.
sep 9-ly.

DELANO HOUSE,
OPPOSITE DEPOT
CLEVELAND, TENN.
Convenient to Railroad. Commercial Tour-
ists will find it to their interest to stop at
this House. Baggage transferred to and from
public Square Free of Charge.
S. M. D'ARMOND, Proprietor.

SAMUEL H. DAY, M. D.
(Late of Birmingham Ala.)
OFFICE AT
Scrugg's Drug store.
Can be found at my office or at my dwell-
ing on Church Street. I will attend to all
calls regardless of time or weather. Bills al-
ways due when patient is discharged.
sep 9-ly.

W. C. CARSON,
DENTIST,
Has Located Permanently at
CLEVELAND, TENN.
And solicits patronage. Office will be kept
open constantly by himself or his father, who
has had an experience of 40 years in the busi-
ness. Office formerly occupied by Dr. W.
H. Cooke.
June 16-76-17

A. L. HEARTSILL,
UNDERTAKER
CLEVELAND, TENN.
Keeps on hand and for sale a full assortment of
METALIC
And Imitation Metalic Cases.
All kinds of wooden COFFINS for sale, cheaper
than any shop in the city. He has a fine horse
for the use of his customers.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN
TO FUNERALS.

CARPENTERING & REPAIRING
DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.
Lumber Furnished to Or-
der by
BAKER & SLAUGHTER,
CLEVELAND, TENN.
Shop on R. R. Street, opposite the De-
pot.
Are also authorized to use BREWER'S
CELEBRATED RUBBER PAINT for
Shingle and Tin-roofs for Brad-
ley and James counties. Orders solicited.
Send size of roof and we will estimate.
Nov. 13-74-75



VICTORY.

Ohio Increases her Republican
Majority!

A Gain of Six Republican Con-
gressmen in the State.

Indiana Goes Democratic
Again, but by a Decreased
Majority.

The Republicans Gain Four
Congressmen, and 12,000
Votes in the State
Over 1874.

They Also Gain the Legisla-
ture by a Handsome
Majority.

Ohio.
Columbus Oct 13.—The Republi-
cans have carried the State by
9,000 which is an increase of 4,000.
Barnes is elected Secretary of
State but runs behind the ticket.
The Republicans gain five and
probably six congressmen in the
State.

Indiana.
Indianapolis, Oct 13.—The Demo-
crats have elected their State
ticket by not over 5,000. Will
iams runs behind his ticket, but
is elected Governor. The Republi-
cans have gained four congress-
men in the State. The delegates
now stand 8 Republicans and 5
Democrats. The Republicans
have made heavy gains in the
Legislature. Their majority will
be ten on joint ballot—having
control of both houses. The
Democrats carried the State two
years ago by 17,000.

The Chattanooga Commercial
makes the following pertinent re-
marks on a subject in which the
people of Tennessee are inter-
ested. We mean convict labor:

We hope this subject will not
pass from the minds of the peo-
ple. It is now nearly time for
the election of representatives in
the legislature, and while the
candidates are bestowing them
smiles upon the people and
warmly shaking hands, let them
be strictly interrogated upon the
more important questions of
State policy, such as the debt,
the convict labor system, the lien
laws, &c. Be sure to ascertain
their positions upon the labor
system. See whether they favor
a new type of abject slavery in
Tennessee. See whether they
desire to give to certain capitalist
monopolies of certain branches of
business. See whether they are
willing that honest labor should
go begging that Tom O'Connor,
A. S. Colyar, Cherry Morrow and
others may have the labor of con-
victs at ten cents per day each
and pay for it in work upon the
capital grounds at a dollar and a
quarter. See whether they are
willing that our prison system
should be a system of oppression
and demoralization, rather than
a system of education and reform.
If they desire any of all these
things leave them at home and
send honest, thinking men, who
will oppose to the utmost of their
power the renewal of the peniten-
tiary lease in any form.

In another column will be
found an explanation to the pro-
posed amendments to the Con-
stitution. We are indebted to
Col. Ramsey for the article, and
ask its careful perusal. It is a
scheme to keep the election out
of the hands of the poor man.

Read the proposed amendments
to the State Constitution and tell
your neighbor what an infamous
scheme it is; to take the election
out of the hands of the people, so
to speak. The poor are not to be
allowed anything to be exempt
from execution.

A vote for a Democrat for the
Legislature, is a vote for the
amendments to the Constitution.
A vote for a Democrat, is a
vote for Isham Scofield Har-
ris, the Boss Tweed of Tennessee,
for Senator.

Are the common people going
to let their political prejudices
control them in their votes, or
are they going to turn from power
the party that proposes to do
these things?

The Proposed Amendments to the Constitution!

An Infamous Scheme for Po-
litical purposes!

Judge to be elected by the
Legislature!

Corrupt officers to be kept
in office four years!

Read and vote against it by
voting the Republican Ticket.

Among the many acts of the
Democratic legislature of Ten-
nessee for 1875, abridging and
taking away the rights of the
people, was the joint resolution
proposing eighteen amendments
to our constitution.

This constitution was made and
ratified by the Democratic party
in 1870, and in less than five years
they propose these eighteen
amendments. Among them is
one to amend the 3d Section of
the 11th Article, so as to author-
ize the legislature to submit
amendments to the constitution
directly to the people, and if the
amendments receive a majority
of the voters of the State it be-
comes a part of the constitution
from the first day of the follow-
ing January. This will make
amendments to the constitution
about as cheap and easy to man-
age as ordinary acts of legislation.

By skillful manipulation al-
most any amendment, or list of
amendments, may be made to the
constitution before the people
understand them. The joint res-
olution of March 24th, 1875, pro-
posing these eighteen amend-
ments was evidently intended to
be voted through without investi-
gation. No man can tell what is
meant by reading the resolution
or advertisement submitting
the amendments. He must take
up the resolution and compare
section by section with the pre-
sent constitution.

The resolution proposes to
amend Article 2d by striking out
two and inserting four. This
change will make the general as-
sembly only election once in four
years. It further proposes to make
the governor election only once
in four years. It proposes to
amend Article 6 Section 3d by
striking out "qualified voters of
the State" and inserting "vote of
both houses of the general as-
sembly;" also, to strike out eight
and insert twelve. This takes the
election of supreme judges from
the people and puts it into the
legislature, and extends the term
of the judges from eight to twelve
years.

The next proposed amendment
takes the election of circuit
judges and chancellors from the
people and puts it into the leg-
islature. These amendments doubt
less the time that the governor and
members of assembly hold their
offices, and hinders and delays
the people in getting rid of in-
efficient or corrupt officers. The
two following amendments de-
prive the people of the circuit and
districts of electing their judges,
or of the means of defeating an
inefficient or tyrannical judge at
the ballot box. It is taking the
power over their officers from
those most interested, and put-
ting it where it can and will be
made a matter of party and poli-
tics.

One of the amendments propo-
ses to strike from Section 28, Ar-
ticle 2 of the constitution the
following clause: "All male citi-
zens of this State, over twenty
one years of age, and not ex-
empted by age or infirmity, shall
be taxed not less than fifty cents nor
more than one dollar, nor can a
county or corporation levy a tax
exceeding that of the State. This
amendment will take away the
constitutional limitation of re-
striction and allow the legislature
to lay a tax of any amount it
chooses on the poll. It may lay
five, ten or even twenty dollars.
One of the other amendments pro-
poses to strike out "the thousand
dollars of personal property ex-
empted" so that every poor man
can be taxed for his water bucket,
his dinner pot and straw bed, as
well as for his dog and poll.

Many of these amendments are sub-
tle and dangerous encroachments
upon the dearest rights of the
common people.
They are proposed in a manner
hard to understand and if the
people regard their own safety
they will require each candidate
for the legislature to speak out on
them, for if they are smuggled
through the next legislature they
will be forced upon the people.

The Republican gains in Ohio,
Indiana, and West Virginia mean
something. It simply means
that Hayes and Wheeler will carry
them all in November. The
average Democratic face is long,
they can't raise a smile.

VOTE THE WHOLE TICKET.

The Chattanooga Commercial
says:

It is the duty of all Republi-
cans to give their entire support
to the nominees of the party in
the coming political contest. It
is their duty because the welfare
of the State and country would
be promoted by the election of
honest representatives of these
principles. Nothing could have
so suicidal an effect as to allow
any personal considerations to in-
fluence action at the polls at present.
When personal considera-
tions are of such a character as
to involve principle, then men
may be justified in basing their
political action upon them. If
they involve nothing more than
mere dislike or personal interest
they should be laid entirely
aside, and will be by all Republi-
cans who have the interests and
principles of the party at heart.

To vote for one of the men or
half of the men whose names are
upon the ticket is no more doing
the duty of a Republican than ob-
eying one half of the command-
ments and letting the other half
go is the performance of Chris-
tian duty. In Tennessee there is
little hope, we might as well say
no hope, of carrying the national
ticket. Republicans who con-
tent themselves with voting for
the national nominees alone con-
tent themselves with doing an act
equivalent to staying at home. If
they would have their votes tell
for good to Tennessee they must
vote for all Republicans from
governor and congressman to the
last man on the ticket. We
speak not in jest when we say
that a general Republican victory
in Tennessee would be worth
more to her, in a mere pecuniary
point of view the three new rail-
roads, running from one end to
the other, each way. Every Rep-
ublican that we elect is a step-
ping-stone toward that result. If
we keep moving along, shoulder
to shoulder and with a will, we
shall gain ground each year, and
ere many years conquer. If we
allow ourselves to be divided by
personal or local considerations,
we shall lose ground each year,
and success will ever be an ignis
fatuus to us.

EXPENSES OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT.

The American of the 1st of Sept.
gave a table containing the ag-
gregate of the ordinary expenses
of the Federal government, inclu-
sive of pensions and interest, for
nine years before the war, from
1852, inclusive, to 1860, inclusive.
The total amount was \$511,290,504.
It gave a table containing the
aggregate of expenses for nine
years since the war, from 1867, in-
clusive, to 1875 inclusive. The to-
tal amount was \$1,376,506,720.20.
The American then explained:

"The truths, the startling truths,
presented by the following figures,
cannot be too often presented to
the people. The comparison is a
perfectly fair one. The figures
themselves are a sufficient basis
for a campaign of retrenchment
and reform. They carry, without
comment or explanation, convic-
tion to every candid mind. The
careful observer will be ready to sus-
pect the truth afforded by the ar-
ray of figures, and need only be
startled that a people will so long
permit their affairs to be so crimi-
nally mismanaged."

So prates our wise Democratic
oracle, the American. Very well
it's a poor rule that won't work
both ways. What's sauce for the
goose is sauce for the gander. Let
us then see what was the aggregate
of the ordinary expenses of our
State government for five years
before the war, and then for five
years since the war. The Comptroller's
reports show that the expenses of
the State government for five years
before the war, from and including
the year 1854, to and including the
years 1858, was \$1,632,007.18. The
expenses of the State government
for five years since the war, from,
and including, 1870 to, and includ-
ing 1874 (the State all the while
under Democratic rule,) was
\$3,415,192.11. In other words the
expenses of the State govern-
ment, exclusive of interest on
State debt, and moneys paid pub-
lic schools, for five years since the
war was more than double what they
were for the same length of time
before the war. May we not adopt
the language of the American and
exclaim: "The truths, the startling
truths, presented by the foregoing figures,

cannot be too often presented to the peo-
ple. The comparison is a perfectly fair
one. The figures themselves are a suf-
ficient basis for a campaign of retrench-
ment and reform. They carry without
comment or explanation, conviction to
every candid mind. The careful obser-
ver will be ready to suspect the truth af-
forded by the array of figures, and need
only be startled that a people will so
long permit their affairs to be so crimi-
nally mismanaged."

The best way to remedy it is to
elect the county Republican leg-
islative ticket. They will see that
these expenses are curtailed, or
else will raise a row about it.
Send the gentlemen composing
this ticket to the next legislature
and they will form themselves
into a vigilance and investiga-
ting committee in the interest
of Retrenchment and Reform.
Perhaps some dark Democratic
secrets will be brought to light.

A War Reminiscence.

This story is told of the visit of
the Southern troops to Boston,
last June: One of the South Car-
olina soldiers was invited to the
Tremont Club, and while there a
gentleman came in and was in-
troduced to a party. The Carolin-
ian, who eyed the gentleman
from the moment he entered the
room, overheard his name, Col.
Joseph I. Baker, and asked him
if he did not command the
Fourth Massachusetts Cavalry
September 30, 1864, the day after
the battle of Opepin's Farm. The
Colonel replied that he did. The
soldier said, raising his hat: "Do
you remember giving me this
cut with your sabre when my
squad were charging on your
pickets?" at the same time show-
ing an ugly sabre wound. The
Colonel then did recollect, and
asked pleasantly what he was
"going to do about it." "Well,"
said the Southerner, "I was taken
prisoner by you so that if I ever
met you again I would know you
and kill you; but since then I
changed my mind, and suppose
we try to wash out this scar with
a bottle of champagne?"

THE UTE.

A General Uprising Feared in
the Southwest.

A special from Leavenworth to
the St. Louis Globe-Democrat says
reports received there indicate
that there are fears of a general
uprising among the Ute Indians
in Colorado, as the warriors of
that tribe have been for some
time in a doubtful attitude, and
some fear of an outbreak has
been felt in New Mexico. The
Indians of that section have made
several warlike demonstrations,
and have collided with the United
States troops more than once.
From information received from
New Mexico, it is extremely prob-
able that the Indians will in-
dulge in a general insurrection as
soon as opportunity offers, as
they are without doubt one of
the most treacherous tribes on
the continent. Sheriff Richard
Goles, of LaPlatte county, tele-
graphs from Parrott City to Gov.
Routt, asking for assistance, say-
ing that the Utes number fully
two thousand, and are about to
make a raid. Col. Hatch, com-
manding the New Mexico Dis-
trict, also telegraphs to Gov.
Routt from Santa Fe, saying that
if he so authorized him he would
issue arms to the citizens, as the
inhabitants of La Platte, Las Ani-
mas and Parrott City were afraid
of immediate outbreak. Gov.
Routt telegraphed Gen. Pope at
Fort Leavenworth, informing him
of the state affairs, and asking
him to authorize Col. Hatch to
issue arms to the citizens, but re-
ceived a reply to the effect that
only the President could author-
ize him to do so. Gen. Pope stat-
ed, however, that Col. Hatch had
enough troops at Fort Union,
Wingate and Garland to suppress
the outbreak should any occur.
This is the way the matter stands
at present.

Bradford and Dowell are
against the proposed amendments
to the Constitution. They are in
favor of the people controlling
the elections.

SOLDIER'S RE-UNION AT KNOXVILLE.

Among the proceedings of the
Soldier's Re-union, at Knoxville,
last week, the following Resolu-
tion was passed:

WHEREAS, There are among the
ranks and file of the soldier ele-
ment in this State men of capabil-
ity, integrity, and worth, and those
who risked their lives and their
all in the hour of the nation's peril,
for the nation's good, should,
all things as to capability being
equal, be granted preference by
the appointing power of the
United States Government; there-
fore,

Be it resolved by this re-union
of ex-Federal soldiers, in Tennes-
see, That the President of the
United States, and other appoint-
ing powers of the Government,
be, and they are hereby request-
ed to give preference in Federal
appointments to the ex-soldiers
of the Union army, capabilities
being equal.

Resolved further, That the
president of this meeting be, and
he is hereby requested to appoint
a committee of three ex-United
States soldiers from each grand
division of the State to ascertain
upon inquiry addressed to them
by the appointing powers, as to
capabilities and other worth of
meditated appointees, and when
called upon by said authority to
give fair and impartial judgment
and information touching the
soldier or soldiers by them re-
commended upon such inquiry.

Resolved further, That a copy of
these resolutions be furnished
the President of the United
States, the heads of the depart-
ments at Washington and subor-
dinate appointing powers in this
State by the secretary of this
meeting, with the request that
they take the subject matter of
the same into favorable consid-
eration and act on the same.

GEORGIA.

Report of the Commissioner
of Agriculture.

The Report of the Georgia State
Commissioner of Agriculture for
September shows that the corn
crop is thirty-four per cent
better than last year; cotton fif-
teen per cent better; sugar cane
thirty-three; ground peas four,
and sweet potatoes eleven. The
turnip crop is almost a failure on
account of drought. Very little
small grain sown on the account
brought, but it is not too late to
sow yet in this climate. Cotton
picking is much further advanced
than last year. It is estimated that
the bulk of the crop will be gather-
ed by the first of November. So far
it is nearly all gathered in univer-
sally good condition. Hogs have
been universally exempt from
cholera this year, and those for
slaughter this fall are seven per
cent. Greater in number and bet-
ter in quality. The stock of hogs
it generally improving. All forage
crops have been saved in extraor-
dinary fine condition; and near-
ly a full supply made. The sea-
son has been remarkably favor-
able for gathering matured crops,
but very unfavorable for crops
not matured and for sowing small
grain.

A freight train ran into a pas-
senger train at Iceville, on the
Western & Atlantic Railroad, and
killed two men. The coroner's
jury censured the conductors and
engineers.

A good resolve.

At the meeting of the stockhold-
ers of the E. T. V. & G. R. R. in
Knoxville last week the follow-
ing was adopted:

Whereas, The people of the
United States recognize the Sab-
bath as a day of rest, and the
command to every one is, "Re-
member the Sabbath day to keep
it holy;" therefore,
Resolved, recognizing those
commands upon us as stockhold-
ers of the East Tennessee, Vir-
ginia and Georgia Railroad Com-
pany, we do earnestly recom-
mend and enjoin it upon the of-
ficers of the road to suspend the
running of the daily Sabbath
trains at least 12 hours, if adjoin-
ing roads will concur, in order
that the employees of said road
may have the privilege and
opportunity to attend the preach-
ing or reading of God's word upon
the Lord's day; that they may
accept the invitation: "Believe
on the Lord Jesus Christ and be
saved;" therefore,
Resolved That we, as stockholder
to hereby request our President
and Superintendent to carry out
the intent of the preamble by
confering with the adjoining
roads to suspend the running of
the daily trains upon the Lord's
day. The resolution was unani-
mously adopted.

On motion the convention ad-
journed to meet the second Wed-
nesday in October, 1877.

ORGANIZATION OF THE BOARD OF DI- RECTORS.

Immediately after the adjourn-
ment of the convention the Board
of Directors met and elected the
following officers for ensuing
year.

President—R. T. Wilson.
Vice-President and Superin-
tendent—Col. C. M. McGehee.
Secretary and Treasurer—
James G. Mitchell.
Jos. Jaques Resigned.

A prominent Democrat in Cleve-
land says that the least Harbison
and Clementson say, it the best
for the Democracy.

Dowell's friends claim that
Hancock can not beat him more
than 100 votes in Polk county.
If that is so—and we believe it—
Dowell will surely be elected.
Bradley will come to the front
with 300 majority for him.

Send Jim Bradford and Bill
Dowell to the Legislature, they
will never vote for Isham G. Har-
ris for Senator, and best of all,
they will never vote for the pro-
amendments to the Constitution.
They are of the common people
and will vote accordingly.

Lay aside your political prej-
udices and vote for men that are
men.

Bradford's friends claim his
election as follows:

Polk County	50 Majority
Bradley	300 "
McMinn	250 "
Loudon	500 "
Total	1100 "

They give Chambers' majori-
ties as follows:

Monroe County,	500 majority
Meigs	300 "
Total.	800 "

Let Bradford's friends work to
accomplish this. It can be done
by a united effort.

We heard an honest old Demo-
crat declare the other day that he
would not vote any more for such
a man as Porter. He must re-
member that Dibrell publicly en-
dorses Porter, and if he is not for
Porter he can't conscientiously
support Dibrell. The gentleman
we refer to is an ex-Justice of the
Peace in the tenth district of this
county.

From the New York Times it
will be seen that Tilden was
"know-nothing" two years ago.
His charges that Hayes was one
has "come home to roost." Hayes
has proved himself clear, but
Tilden has not. Now who will
the Germans vote for?

No man that is an honest man—
if he has any reason about him—
can vote for the out-law, Porter,
for Governor.

Vote for a man that goes over
the State, carrying a pistol! And
there are thousands of people be-
ing indicted by our courts for the
same offence! Why is Mr. Porter,
the chief magistrate of the State,
who is sworn to support and exe-
cute the law, allowed to carry a
pistol? He simply purjures him-
self. But then that is a matter of
moonshine to the average Demo-
cratic officeholders. They consid-
er it no harm.

We ask again, will the people
endorse Porter?

Soldier's Re-Union.

The re-union of Federal soldiers
in Tennessee yesterday was not
as largely attended as we had
hoped it would be. There were
several causes for this, the chief
of which, perhaps, is the scarcity
of money. We think it eminently
proper that these organizations
should be kept up. The record
of the Tennessee regiments in
the Federal army during the late
war was an honorable one, and it
is very natural that the officers
and soldiers of these regiments
should desire to perpetuate their
history. We do not understand
that the organization has any po-
litical significance whatever, but
is entirely of a social character,
intended to keep up old friend-
ship contracted during a very
trying period in our country's
history—Chronicle.